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Research Article

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:ASB-4-115

The effect of age and material on the deterioration of chlorine separation in the water supply network using the qualitative-hydraulic model EPANET (II)

Published On: August 08, 2021 | Pages: 031 - 035

Author(s): Maryam Siamaki, Omid Zabihi, Reza Aghlmand and Mohammad Gheibi*

According to international and domestic standards, the concentration of free chlorine remaining in each node must be between certain values. In this way, the health of the water is guaranteed. Water sources are chlorinated after treatment and enter the water distribution network. Injected chlorine is reduced in this path by reacting with materials in the water (mass d ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/asb.000015

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:ASB-4-114

Determining the chlorine kinetic behavior in surface water using evolutionary metaheuristic algorithms

Published On: July 14, 2021 | Pages: 026 - 030

Author(s): Farhad Mahmoudi Jalali, Seyyed Roohollah Masoomi, Mostafa Azizi, Reza Aghlmand, Mohammad Gheibi* and Zahra

The use of a reliable technique in measuring the residual chlorine concentration is of particular importance. Because based on the results of these measurements, the water quality of the network is calculated and evaluated in terms of ensuring the health of the community. The concentration of residual chlorine in the effluent of the treatment plant decreases as water ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/asb.000014

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:ASB-4-113

Economic evaluation of different biological municipal wastewater treatment

systems and implementation of AHP method based on operating costs

Published On: June 09, 2021 | Pages: 021 - 025

Author(s): Mohammad Gheibi*, Benyamin chahkandi, Hashem Kochakzadeh Dandansaz, Zahra Kian and Reza Aghlmand In large cities, several hundred cubic meters of municipal wastewater is produced every day, which because of high levels of pollution, needs to be treated either for disposal or secondary use. Some of the most important indicators and pollutants that should be reduced to the standard range are VOC, TSS, TDS, BOD5, nitrogen, phosphorus, heavy metals, and pathogens. Wa ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/asb.000013

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:ASB-4-112

Damage model of turbine rotor based on DPLS

Published On: April 06, 2021 | Pages: 013 - 020

Author(s): Chao Dong, Wei Qin and Yongjian Sun*

In today's society, the development of electric power industry is one of the important conditions for the economic construction of a country. Therefore, it is of great theoretical signicance and value to carry out the research on the damage assessment of turbine rotor. The damage of the turbine rotor is directly related to the process quality, material performance, o ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/asb.000012

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:ASB-4-111

Redox regulation of adventitious root formation through downstream changes in hormonal system in mung bean [Vigna radiata (L.) R. Wilczek]

Published On: January 28, 2021 | Pages: 005 - 012

Author(s): Durga Kora and Soumen Bhattacharjee*

Redox regulation on plant morphogenetic process of Adventitious Rooting (AR) can be vouched from the experimental data of redox manipulated salicylic acid treated hypocotyl explants of mung bean. In our previous work, application of prooxidant H2O2 (500 µM) followed by salicylic acid (SA, 600 µM) have been shown to significantly augment Adventitious Root Formation (A ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/asb.000011

Open Access Research Article PTZAID:ASB-4-110

In vitro cultivation of Leishmania donovani promastigotes: Growth potential of human urine as replacement of fetal calf serum

Published On: January 22, 2021 | Pages: 001 - 004

Author(s): Abdalla Hassan Sharief*, Eltahir Awad GAsim Khalil and Suad M Suliaman

In vitro cultivation of Leishmania parasites plays an important role in diagnosis and treatment of leishmaniasis and in vaccine and drug development studies. There is no information about the effects of urine within culture on the infectivity of Leishmania parasites. In this study we used two culture media with different overlays to enhance the in vitro growth rates 0 ...

Abstract View Full Article View DOI: 10.17352/asb.000010